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de membres que la *Société Mathématique de France*. La Mathématique sous toutes ses formes et dans toutes ses parties, est professée dans une foule de publications et cultivée par des savants qui ne le cèdent en rien à leurs confrères d'Europe. Elle n'est plus au objet d'importation emprunté à l'ancien monde; c'est devenu un article essentiel de la production nationale, et cette production augmente chaque jour comme importance et comme quantité. Ce phénomène s'est accompli, je le répète, en un très petit nombre d'années et il est assez curieux pour valoir la peine d'une indication.

Malgré ce développement extraordinaire, et peut-être à cause de ce développement l'industrie Américaine n'a rien perdu de son activité, bien au contraire, elle prend à tâche et parfois avec une sorte de fièvre, de transporter les résultats de la science pure dans le domaine des applications dès qu'elle les juge utilisables; et c'est par centaines que l'on pourrait compter les publications Américaines s'occupant chaque jour, sous une forme ou sous une autre, de Mathématique appliquée.

Believing this to be of interest to our readers also, we have published the extract in full.

ERRATA.

Page 27, line 2 from bottom, for "meridian" read *vertical circle*.

Page 43, line 11, for "quadrate" read *(bi-)quadrate*; line 18, after "15" insert "Add, etc., $x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = -25$. $\therefore \pm(x-y)=5i$ at once."

Page 44, line 12, after (II), insert "as any figures for (XIII).....(XV) or (M) will show"; line 22, for "or" read *and*, and insert (VI) before "above"; line 30, omit "(" before $20\frac{1}{2}$; line 33, for " $x=$ " read $x_1=$; line 38, for "in" read *into*.

Page 86, line 7, for " $2^{n-3}2(2^2-1)s+t$ " read $2^{n-3}[2(2^2-1)s+t]$; line 8, for " $2^{n-4}2(2^3-1)s+t$ " read $2^{n-4}[2(2^3-1)s+t]$; line 11, for " $b=x_2=2^{n-1}t$ " read $b=x_s=2^{n-2}t$.

Page 89, line 28, after " $8r/\pi$ " insert *log* before expression in parenthesis.

Page 90, line 3, omit "to"; line 15, read $\rho=r[1-(4/\pi)\theta]$.

Page 93, line 5 from bottom, for "power" read *powers*, and in next line, for "sum" read *sums*.

Page 95, line 13, for " $\frac{1}{2}P^3$ " read $\frac{1}{2}P^5$, and for " S_5 " read S_6 ; line 14, for "...1/42" read $\dots+1/42$; in problem 83, read $y^2+x=60\dots(2)$.

Page 96, in problem 73, read $\int_0^{4\pi} \log(1+\tan x)dx$; problems 64 and 65 in Diophantine Analysis, should be 66 and 67.

Page 96, problem 92, for $AB \times BC : DC \times AD = BD : AC$, read $AB \times BC + DC \times AD : AB \times AD + BC \times CD = BD : AC$.